THE WAR.

Russian Troops Cross the Danube at Ibrail and Galatz.

IN PRESENCE OF THEIR CZAR.

Gunboats Covering the Passage of the River.

ROUMANIANS TO MOVE ON WIDDIN.

England to Send Men to the Dardanelles.

GERMANY WATCHES THE SUEZ CANAL.

Indications of a General European Conflict Everywhere Apparent.

> [DY CABLE TO THE BERALD.] LONDON, June 23, 1877.

The event which has been awaited with such feverish anxiety all over Europe-the passage of the Danube by the Russians-has at last taken place and the war has now begun in real earnest. A whole Russian corps is already on the Bulgarian side and the news of the passage of the river at various points may be expected at any mo-

ACROSS THE DANUBE.

ment.

The HEBALD correspondent at Galatz telegraphs that everything is ready for the crossing of the Danube. A bridge was completed at Ibrail at midnight on Thursday, and all the necessary preparations were speedily finished. The passage has already commenced before Galatz, and meets with no opposition from the Turks.

A STRONG FORCE ALREADY OVER.

So successful have the Russians been thus far and so completely have all their preparations been carried out that a sufficient force of Cossacks is already on the Bulgarian side of the river to prevent any flank movement of the Turkish army which is defending Matchin that might seriously threaten the Russian advance.

GUNDOATS PROTECTING THE MOVEMENT.

Beyond the bridge constructed at Ibrail the Russians have placed a number of barges to assist the disembarkation of the troops. Some Russian gunboats, which lately forced their way up the river in spite of the Turkish shore batteries, are on the spot to protect the crossing troops. It is expected that the whole fourteenth Russian corps succeeded in crossing yesterday, and is already in position at the other side.

THE CZAR TO CROSS THE RIVER TO-DAY.

The Czar himself, with his whole staff, intends to cross the river to-day to join his soldiers, so that the first operations of the army on Turkish soil may take place under his own eye. The announcement of this fact has inspired great confidence into the troops, and they are full of enthusiasm. All is haste and excitement on the Roumanian side of the river, and the news of a Turkish attack on the troops that have passed the river is hourly expected.

THE CZAR'S IMPATIENCE RESTRAINED. It is now known that the Czar ordered the

passage of the river to take place at an earlier day, but the generals pleaded for delay, and His Majesty reluctantly yielded. He has waited impatiently for the hour of action, but his eagerness had to give way to military necessities, and the army did not begin to move till all the necessary preparations were completed. The war is now begun in real earnest, and a decisive battle may soon be looked for.

COMPLETENESS OF THE PREPARATIONS. In addition to the bridge constructed in front of Ibrail, which is from seven to eight hundred vards in length, with an extension upon the inundated Turkish territory, the Russians have built a large number of raits, which have been towed to-day into the arm of the stream where the two monitors were sunk. In addition to their own gunboats the Russians continue to employ all merchant vessels detained in port. Seven wooden sloops, moreover, have been ironplated during the last few days. Each carries two guns and will hold 200 men.

THE BOUMANIANS TO CO-OPERATE.

The HERALD correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that the Czar has consented to allow the Roumanian army to co-operate with the Russians on the Turkish side of the Danube. The Roumanians will cross the river in the neighborhood of Kalafat, and will hold the Turks at Widdin in check while the Russian army is carrying out the plan of operations which has been decided

npon. WAR CORRESPONDENTS TO THE FRONT. Thirty-eight war correspondents left Bucharest resterday for the Danube.

ENGLAND'S DECISION TAKEN.

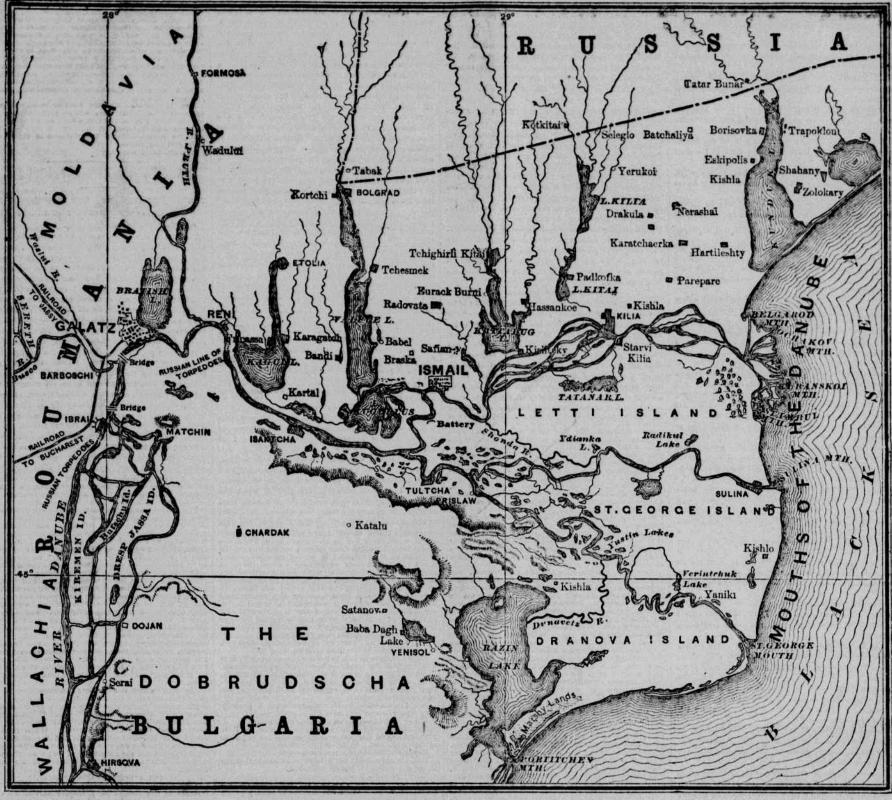
The Edinburgh Scotsman's London correspondent writes as follows:-- "The situation is again exciting grave anxiety. I learn on good authority that the Caninet has arrived at a decision of the utmost moment to the peace and interests of the country. The exact nature of the undertaking, to which the povernment stands committed, is, of course, untnown, although there are rumors in military coteries of the probable despatch of an expeditionary force to Gallipoli.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH PORCE.

"It is said the Duke of Cambridge has expressed

THE RUSSIAN FORCES CROSSING THE DANUBE.

the River Mouths and the Northern Dobrudscha, Showing the Russian Fridges.



sian army across the Danube from Ibrail and Galatz is the first important step taken by the Army of the Danube toward the occupation of Bulgaria. The optect of the crossing so far to the northward of the Kustendje and Tchernavoda Railroad is clearly the seizure of the right bank of the river as far as Hirsova, after which the concentration of troops for the cutting of the railroad can be easily effected. The Turkish gunboats now in the vicinity of Matchin will be forced to retire up the river, and the navigation of all the channels will be free to the Russian gunboats, tugs, transports and pontoon boats. These will follow the Russian advance as it ascends the Danube and will be immediately available at any point for the establishment and protection of communications between protected by the torpedo lines established immediately after the occupation of Ibrail and Galatz, above the

Hardy, Secretary of War, thinks half that number would be sufficient " EVEN MORE SIGNIFICANT.

Taken in connection with the Scotsman's announcement, the following remark, which appears in the Post's leading editorial this morning, is significant:-"In anticipation of the time when it may be needful to assume a strong defensive position it will doubtless become the duty of the government to ask for certain means of giving effect to the wishes of the nation. It may become necessary to study the difficulties which are to be encountered in a voyage from Portsmouth to Gallipoli."

VAGUENESS ITSELD

The Daily News, in a leading editorial reviewing the various warlike rumors, and especially the fact that extraordinary credit is about to be asked for, says:-"The language used by a portion of the press has been such as to prepare the public for the announcement, which is expected to be made in the House of Commons on Monday, and which, if not perhaps absolutely and finally determined on has yet been seriously meditated."

AUSTRIANS ON THE MONTENEGRIN BORDER. A Vienna despatch contains the following:-Since yesterday Austrian troops have lined the

Montenegrin frontier with strong detachments Women and children are flying in numbers to Budua and Cattaro." A BRITISH CABINET COUNCIL.

A Cabinet council was held yesterday. The Earl of Beaconsfield afterward had an audience with the GERMANY'S PROMPT ACTION.

The German iron-clad squadron has arrived at Maita, and is going to Port Said. MUKHTAR PACHA'S POSITION.

Some light is thrown on the manner in which Mukhtar Pacha reached his present position at Khoren Duzee by a despatch dated June 19 announcing his arrival at Kuprikol. He would seem to have left his position near Zewin, crossed the bridge at Kuprikoi, and marched to succor the troops defeated Saturday, which are now at Dellgara.

A TURKISH SUCCESS. An Erzeroum despatch confirms the report that Bajazid has been reoccupied by the Turks. The Bussian carrison were driven out and some made prisoners. It is believed an engagement on a large scale between the Russian left and the Turkish right is imminent. Mukhtar Pacha is before Delibaba.

Vienna despatch says:- "As Prince Milan has not been positively forbidden to operate as he pleased on his own account, the possibility is, of course, by no means excluded that he may enter fray. It is certain that the Slav party who have representatives at Ploejesti have done all in their power to urge him to do so. Arenewal of propert in favor of sending 60,000 men, while Mr. | hostilities between Turkey and Servia would not | trak

right bank and opposite Ibrail, is still held by the Turks, but must be evacuated as soon as the Russian mediately around the bridges on that side. Otherwise the garrison would be forced to surrender, as its retreat eastward to Tultcha or southward toward serious resistance even if the Turks were mad enough to attempt to hold it, because it would have to depend tacked on all sides. It is highly probable that another Russian column will be organized to attack Isaktcha and Tultcha successively, thus forcing the Turks to retire toward the coast at Babadagh and Sulina. If the Russians can effect this sels, can be easily closed and the Turkish fleet complotely cut off from any part in the defence of the

have the same significance as the transfer of the Russo-Turkish war into Servia, and if it were as last year waged, far away from the Austrian fron tier. Austria would not probably interfere.

MOROCCO WILL NOT AID TURKEY. The special mission sent to the Emperor of Morocco, with a firman from the Sultan demanding military assistance, is understood to have been the Turk, and will probably not be sorry to be reneved by Turkish mistortunes from his obligations

POUMANIA AND GERMANY. A Berlin despatch says the German government has ordered an inquiry into the case of Herr Henoch, who was seized recently at Bucharest and

imprisoned for tweive days. It is improbable that anything but an apology will be obtained. TURKS PROTESTING AGAINST CHUELTY. It seems the Turks claim a monopoly in the atrocity business. A despatch from Constantinople says the Porte is preparing a note to the Powers

upon the crucities committed by Russians in the Caucusus and at Ardahan. The Porte is stated to be in possession of proof that Ardahan surrendered by treason. RUSSIAN FINANCES. An ukase was published in St. Petersburg yester

day authorizing the Minister of Finance to issue a

five per cent loan of 200,000,000 roubles, to be called

"the Oriental loan of 1877." The loan is to be paid off in forty-nine years. A special sinking fund for that purpose is to be created. TURKEY IN WANT OF MONEY. A telegram from Athens says that letters received that city from Constantinople state that the

Turkish War Department is destitute of finds. The execution of many contracts is, therefore, sus A REVOLT IN CRETE IMMINENT.

The Porte not having replied to the demands of the Cretan Assembly it has closed its session. The Christian deputies have forwarded a protest to the Governor and foreign consuls, and returned to their homes. The villagers in the vicinity of Rethymo rejuse to pay taxes. A Turkish squadron has arrived in Suda Bay. There is much excitement.

WHY HAS AUSTRIA REJECTED GERMANY'S OFFER? In the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath, yesterday, M. Holer gave notice of an interpellation as to whether Germany had suggested to Austria present war might have been prevented. If so, he asks for the reasons and circumstances of Aus tria's refusal to conclude such an alliance. He also asks whether Austria intends to remain neutral, or if she is making military preparations. A WOUNDED PAINTER.

In the engagement off Pirgos on Wednesday, the Russian painter Werestchagin, who was acting as a volunteer aboard a torpedo boat, was shot through the hip. It is hoped, however, he will re-WAR NOTES.

The Czarewitch has arrived at Ploejesti. Prince Milan took leave of the Czar on Thursday. Servia will continue to observe strict neutrality. Tele grams published respecting the movements of Russian and Austrian troops on the Austrian fron-

SULEIMAN STILL BEFORE OSTROK.

The Vienna Political Correspondence's Cattaro

special says Suletman Pacha is still before Os-

place of crossing for travellers entering the Russians during the campaign of 1828 and partially burned. Good roads lead from the left bank of the and will afford an easy means of access for detach ments of the troops occupying Ismail, Kills and other the Dangbe mouth, is an important point because by the Russians. The ground surrounding Tuitment, to serve the double purpose of cutting the railroad communications at or near Tchernavoda

Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday morning. De-

ceased, who was forty-three years of age, was born in

school he became a contributor to the Rome Sentinel,

of which journal be eventually took editorial charge.

In 1858 he went to Brooklyn, and there obtained a

position on the City News The writers for the latte

ournal have all passed away, with the exception of

William G. Bishop, the prezent City Clerk of Brook-

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL B. PALMER.

n that city, on Thursday, of Captain Nathaniel B. Pal

mer, of Stonington, Conn. Captain Palmer was born

in Stonington, in 1799, and has for almost balf a cen-

tury been connected prominently with the shipping

interests of the United States. During the days of

American clipper ships he was famous for his last

voyages in 1857 he commanded the cupper ship

Celestial and made the voyage from Foochow, Chipa.

to the British Channel in ninety-six days,

remarkable passage then and first class time

for a sailing vessel even now. He was the discoverer

of l'almer's Lang in the South Pacific Ocean. In his

later years he was an ardent lover of yachting and was

a member of the New York Yacht Club. Those who,

A telegram from San Francisco announces the death,

When he left

Oneida county, this State.

its banks. Isakicha is a small town at the

wont to sit during the summer of 1870, for instance, thinking kindly of each other, saying little, "liftly go to nor east before midnight, Captain Nat.," said he who always sat at the head of the table when in the cabin below, referring to the wind. "And it'll blow strong from the sealwest by midday, Captain Loper," was the reply. Then both would be silent for some time. They wished always, if possible, to see sunset on the water. How appropriate it seems that Captain Palmer should see it from the Golden Gate? One there, the other remains. No one living deserves more sindly words of condesence for the loss of his friend than the veteran shipbuilder who is left behind. OBITUARY. FRANCIS A. MALLISON. Francis Avery Mallison died at his late place of esidence, corner of Myrtle avenue and Adams street,

isolated from each other.

T. HUNT STILLWELL, M. D., U. S. A. Dr. T. H. Stillwell died at Little Neck, Long Island on the 18th inst. He was for some time connected with the United States army as Medical Director, and known as the inventor of several medical appliances that have been generally adopted by the profession, among which was an instrument for the relief of deafness. He was forty-one years of age.

Danube between that point and Silistria, It

not only the position itself, which is the chief Turkish

hase of supplies, but also the communications between

Varna and Schumla. Another corps will doubtless

cut them between Schumla and Rustchuk and between

Rustchuk and Silistria. Thus the lines of the quad-

rilateral will be completely cut and the fortified angles

turn it in the

EXCITEMENT IN A THEATRE.

william G. Bishop, the prezent City Clerk of Brooklyn. When the News collapsed Mr. Mallison became attached to the Eagle as city editor. He neid that position till failing health necessitated more out-door exercise, when he took charge of the police work. His quick wit and ever gental conception of all that was humorous but moffensive, soon won for him a reputation throughout Brooklyn. In 1864 he took part in the publication of a bogus proclamation purporting to emanate from President Lincoin calling out additional troops to put down the rebellion. For his part in that affair he was sent by Major Géneral Dix, who then commanded the Department of the East, to Fort Lalayette, where he was confined for six months. Mr. Mallison was regarded as being one of the best versed men in the State in the matter of State points, which he had slways mise a close study. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Assembly trom the Fourth district, Kings county. Upon his return he published the Brooklyn Society Magazine, which was not, however, a proficable venture. In 1870 he was appointed deputy clerk of the Brooklyn City Court, a position which he held till the month of September, 1875. He was familiarly known to the public and the press as the obliging clerk of the court who occupied a seat on the Bench by the side of Chief Justice Neilson during the six long months which occupied the attention of the City Court in the trial of the action brought against Rev. H. W. Beecher by Theodore Fitton. During the performance at Tony Pastor's Theatre lost night a candle carried by the property man set fire to a window curtain. There was a momentary excitement behind the scenes not at all alarming and very

A LITTLE WAIF.

Officer Andrew Smith, of the Twentieth precinct, found a well dressed child, about two months old, on the stoop of No. 304 West Twenty-eighth street last night, with a piece of paper planed to its clothes, on which was written, "this is an orphan child. Take care at it and God will bless you." The little was was brought to the Central Office and left in charge of Mrs. Webb.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Frank Cushman, a lately discharged convict, anproached William Moore, or No. 70 avenue C. while the latter was standing at the corner of Thompson and Broome streets, and anotched a watch and chain from him valued at \$125. Officer Duran, of the Eighth pred in arresting Cushman.

A DANGEROUS BUILDING. The outside wall of No. 103 Park place is reported to

be in a dangerous condition. The Inspector of Buildings notified the tenants to move out at noon yester-day, but they have failed to do so.

EXTORTION AT NIAGARA.

[From the Suspension Bridge Journal.]

a member of the New York Yacht Club. Those who, as the guests of the genial Captain Loper, of the yacht Madgie, sailed in that craft during the exciting contests between Mr. Ashbury's two yachts, the Cambria and the Livonia, off Newport and New York harbors, in 1870-71, will remember Captain Paimer as the guest of the Madgie's commander. So enduring was the devotion of Captain Loper for his friend that he not only built a yacht and named it after the veteran sailor, but in every vessel which he constructed for his own use the plans were so drawn that there should always be an extra stateroom, over its door appeared the legend "Captain Paimer." This room was always held sarred to the Captain's use. It is impossible to dissociate these two yachtsmen, because an acquaintance and association with one involved of necessity a knowledge of the other. A momorable picture, is it to more than one of the newspaper correspondents, who always found hearty welcome on the Madgie, to see ever yet in the mind's eye these two venerable ship masters sitting side by side on dock. In the cool of the evening, as the trim yacht rode at ambbor in Newport Harbor, they took their station at the stern and sat for hours looking at the sea and sky. Whole volumes were written in a floating cloud herrying past on high without disturbing the serenity below. These two near had little to talk anout, for they were familiar mith assery day of each other's livea. So ther wear TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL :-The trustees of the village of Ningara Fulls grant a license to the hackmen to drive a carriage, for which they pay \$10 per year for each person, providing they keep within the limits of their laws. The rate of fare allowed by them is \$2 per hour. The backmen not attached to the hotels are prevented from giving intransacted to the hotels are prevented from giving information to visitors by word or advertising from the
carriage the low rates they wish to carry for by
the Board of Trustees. I put upon my carriage
an advertisement, "Call at No 1 Niagara street.
Carriages three nours \$2." The men who keep a small
tavern and are running two backs at the lower end of
Main street complained against it on the grounds that
it was unsightly and disagreeable to fook at. The
Board of Trustees, a majority of them, thought so too,
some of them having an interest is botel backs, and
they ordered me to stop such information.

H. FILKINS.

THE WARPATH.

Prospects of a Long and Bloody Struggle in Idaho.

PUSPOSES AND EXPECTATIONS.

Men Murdered and Women and Children Spared.

SURVIVORS ENTRENCHED IN A STOCKADE.

Desperate Fighting of the Troops When Ambushed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22, 1877. A press despatch from Boise City says :-

By an arrival here last night the previous reports of an Indian outbreak near Salmon are substantia confirmed. The scene of the first massacre was on from the porthern side, and draining the Camas Prairie and the neighboring mountains. The settlenent called Camas Prairie covers the loot of the hills to the north of the Florence Mountains, and extends several miles northward to the plain, which her between the Florence Mountains and the breaking down of the table land called Craig's Mountain. Mount Idaho is about the centre of the range of settlements on the Camps Prairie, situated at the foot of the Florence Mountains, sixty-five miles from Lewiston. The Idaho settlement on Salmon River and its tributaries lie to the south and southwest of Mount Idaho at a istance ranging from fifteen to thirty miles.

The Indians did not kill the women and enildren, but allowed them to be taken under escort of friendly squaws to State Creek, which had thus far been left undisturbed. PORTIFIED IN A STOCKADE

At State Creek the whites have fortified themselves n a stockade fort, into which has been received the wives and children of the murdered men, together with the families of the men who escaped the mas-THE PERSONS IN THE STOCKADE.

Gathered in this place are the following person Mrs. Henry Elfers and two children. Her busband was murdered at John Day's Creek.

Mr. Sherwood, wile and grown daughter Hiram Tilman, wife and several children. Mrs. William Osborne and five children. Her be s

band was murdered at Harry Masen's, on the Salmon The sister of Harry Mason, who was murdered in his

Mrs. H. C. Brown, whose husband was murdered at Mrs J. J. Manuel and two children, whose busband

was murdered at White Bird Post Office. Charles Fards, wife and four children.

Mr. Cohen, wife and several children. William Rhett, wife and soveral children. DEFENCELESS CONDITION These women are thus shut up in the midst of hostile Indians without adequate means of defence, and

without aid will certainly be overpowered and murdered, as the ludians declare their determination to take the fort and murder the men. It cannot be hoped the Indians will aga'n spare the women and children after the loss they must suffer in capturing the fort, as the men will fight to the last. EXPECTATION OF THE INDIANS. Our informant says be is reliably informed that the

Indians did not fire a single building or destroy any property, but cleared the country of stock, which they have driven to the south side of Salmon River. They seem to hope they will ultimately be undisturbed, The whites are now compelled to abandon their property. They think, not without reason, that before the country can be regained from the Indians, an army must be created and a long and doubtful campaign passed through.

The Indians have now the principal camp and headquarters on the Salmon River, just below the small and pastured on the extensive triangular-shaped region formed by the Snake and Salmon rivers and the bigh mountain range lying about the sources of the Fayette and Wiser rivers. Here there is abundant pasturage for summer and winter, and here they will doubtless

make their final stand. In contradiction of the previous reports that the troops behaved badly our informant says he is assured by citizens who were in the fight that although the troops allowed themselves to be decoyed into an ambush they displayed throughout the action the utmost gallautry, and fought like tigers. About twentyfive or thirty soldiers were killed in about the same

number of minutes. GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION. The situation in northern Idano far exceeds in gravity any Indian outbreak of our day, and it will tax the best resources of our government and of the people immediately interested to subdue the Indians and restore peace to the country. The Indiana know that the army on this coast is a skeleton, and that the poople are belpless for want of arms.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS. A despatch from Portland says that a special to the gonian, dated Lowiston, June 21, 8 A M., states that sixty-five volunteers were to proceed from their defences at Mount Idaho to reconnectre the position of the Indians, who are supposed to be comewhere in the direction of Salmon River. A steamer arrived here this morning, baving on board 107 troops. No extra arms came on the steamer. About fifty teers have arrived here from Columbia county, W. T.

CAPTAIN PERRY'S LOSS. A telegram received at army headquarters this after. noon from General Howard, dated Lewiston, June 20, reports Captain Perry's loss in the engagement on the 17th lost to be one officer, Lieutenaut K. Heller, of the Twenty-first infantry, and thirty-three men. Lieutenant Heller was placed wonneed on his horse by Captain Trembie, but was afterward killed. The people at Florence report that they have effectually blocked the Indian trail toward the Little Salmor

blocked the Indian trail toward the Little Salmon and Wisser rivers.
Captains Perry, Tremble and Parnell, reported woulded, are all well. Captain Perry's command is still at Fert Idaho.

THE PIUTES TO REMAIN PRIENDLY.

A Winnemucca despatch says Governor Brayman, of Idaho, has received a despatch from Winnemucca, chief of the Piutes, now at Silver City, in which the chief assures the Governor he has no intention of breaking the peace with the whites, and that it an Indian outbreak occurs he will remain friendly. Should he want to fight the will give fair warning.

MEN AND ARMS FOR BELIKE.

MEN AND ARMS POR RELIEF.

A press despatch from Boise City this evening agys twenty-live armed volunteers, under the command of Captain Orlando Robbins, an experienced Indian fighter, will start for Northern Idaho, where the settlements are threatened by Indiana. They will bring fity stand of arms for the settlers. A lew hundred stand of arms belonging to the Territory are at the disposal of the Govertor, but there are so many exposed settlements asking for arms and ammunition that the supply is likely to be soon symmetric to the settlers.

hausted.

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES FORMING.

Volunteer companies are being constantly organize in various settlements. In idaho City a company control was recently formed, but none of these companies are able to more until provided with arms from ordnance stores here.

A CALL FOR ARMS PROM THE GOVERNOR OF

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1877.

Sengtor Mitchell, of Oregon, to-day received the following telegram from the Governor of that State:-

Hon. J. H. Mircheld.:—
Ask the Secretary of War to instruct the commander of the Military Department of Columbia to supply citizons of Oregon in the vicinity of the Indian hostilistes with arms and ammunition from the Vancouver Arsenal on the requisition of the Governor. The citizens of Walla Wella are in danger of stack, and have applied to me for ammunition. The State has none,
S. F. CHADWICK.

REPLY OF THE SECRETARY. The secretary of War, in view of the above request has instructed General Howard to answer the requ tion of the Governor to the full extent of the